

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Gaither, of Washington County, (Kentucky,) to the Editor of the Western World, dated Springfield, April 26, 1809.

### INTRA-MUSCULAR ABDOMINAL MONSTERS.

Believing it the duty of professional men, and particularly of the healing art, to lay before the public such occurrences in their practice, as from their singularity, may either awaken useful enquiry, or promote substantially the happiness of man, by increasing a catalogue of facts, whence a knowledge of the animal economy is derived, I, who am a young and diffident practitioner in the science of medicine, beg leave to submit to the public a fact of that description. It is so contrary to the common course of nature, and to the prevailing and generally received opinions of the learned in the science of physiology, as to justify the conjecture that nature has yet many mysteries in reserve of great importance to the human family.—When or in what manner she may be pleased to disclose them; whether she will surrender them voluntarily and in connexion, or whether they are to be unfolded singly, and by seeming accident, at distant and irregular intervals, remains equally a mystery. Possibly the learned may avail themselves of the instance I am about to relate, either to elicit or extort from her many valuable secrets.—It is with that view and hope, it is submitted to them. It will be faithfully and accurately related, and can be, in all its material parts, substantiated by many persons of unquestionable veracity.

On the 7th of April, in the county of Washington, I was called to visit a female child, the daughter of John Milbourn, jun. The child was two years and nine months old and was supposed to be affected with thrushes or dropsy of the belly. She died about three hours after my arrival.

Her parents gave me a detailed account of her case, and its various symptoms. I was by no means satisfied, that it was a real dropsy, though there was great tumefaction and tenderness of the abdomen and fluctuation evidently felt when prest by the hand. It was the symptoms were, some of them, equivocal, I could not but suspect, that her disease had been either unknown or misconceived; I prevailed on her parents to permit an instrumental examination. The operation was performed in the usual way, by a longitudinal incision, passing from below the sternum and reaching near the umbilicus; and a transverse one passing through the epigastric region sides. A cavity was opened to about half the distance between the abdominal cavity and the exterior surface, that discharged between three quarts and a gallon of yellow water, which smelled like rotten eggs. Within the cavity was found a monster, or imperfect child, and also an animal substance of a whitish color. The monster weighed one pound and four ounces; the substance weighed two ounces, was rather of an oval figure, and was connected to the child, from which it was suspended, by a cord that had some faint resemblance to the umbilical. On one extremity of the substance, is a small teat or protuberance about half an inch long, and between the fourth and one-half of an inch in diameter, and immediately by it is a hair of a darkish or auburn color, about an inch and one-fourth long. The only analogy it bears to the human is, that it is covered by the epidermis.

The monster occupied part of the epigastric and the umbilical regions. It was not connected to the inner surface of its cavity by a cord or any invisible medium. Whether a cord or other medium of connexion had existed and been destroyed by putrefaction, (which from the smell of the fluid and other appearances had commenced,) could not positively be ascertained. That there must have been some medium of connexion I am confirmed, as well by the universal course of nature and analogy on this subject, as by an appearance at the articulation of the cervical and dorsal vertebrae, resembling, faintly, the divided funis.

The position of the monster in its envelope, was awkward; its thighs drawn up to its abdomen and attached to it in places—the left, resting on the shoulder and reaching as far as the back part of the head—the right, resting or pressing on the back of the right hand. The bones of each thigh have perforated the flesh at the knee, and are about half an inch out. The left leg is imperfect; it lies back along the thigh, to which it is grown. The right leg is also imperfect, its foot is suspended over the head. On one foot are three toes; on the other, a small appearance of two. From the knees to the shoulders, there is considerable perfection of form. Its sex is indistinctly marked.—The indications are of the feminine. The left arm should rather be called a stump than an arm; it has no hand—at the end of the stump is a nail. The right arm is large and long, it has three fingers and the thumb. The head is very imperfect—it rests upon the breast between the knees. It has neither ears nor eyes, or appearance of any substitute for either—no mouth, nor anything that has a near resemblance to it. There is on the left side of the face, or rather that region of the head which the face should occupy, a small prominence, which contains three teeth, the canine and two incisors—they are about the size of the teeth of a child of two years old. This prominence, or mouth, if it may be so called, has no aperture. On the back part of the head was hair of a dark or rather of an auburn color, eight or nine inches long. The body of the monster was seven inches long and ten inches in circumference. The thighs six, eight, in circumference. The arm five inches long; the stump not quite four inches in length.

The interior of the cavity which contained the monster, resembled the membrana decidua. This appearance was assumed, for upon examination there was not any vestige of membrane peculiar to the monster discovered. Having explored this cavity and dislodged its contents, I extended the incision through the muscular partition into the abdominal cavity, and examined the viscera. They were rather pale, otherwise natural.

The little girl that those monsters were taken from, for about nine months was healthy. Her parents discovered, when she was only a month or two old, something hard within the abdomen which continued to increase. After this time she became less healthy; but her complaints were those incident to all children. About nine months prior to her death, she began to decline and became emaciated; her appetite continued strong; her longings and desire for ardent spirits were great; she would become in-

toxicated, if indulged in the free use of them; it took a considerable quantity to affect her; she drank freely an hour before her death. I believe that it was the use of spirits, in part, that supported her so long. She was of the ordinary size of children at her age, had dark hair and eyes, and would have been handsome, but for a gloom and melancholy that sat upon her countenance, which made her appearance peculiarly interesting.—She looked like the child of grief. Her countenance exhibited evidences of a good understanding, and her little tongue confirmed it. EDWARD B. GAITHER.

I certify, that I examined with anxiety and attention, the monster above described, and also the substance, and believe the description to be accurate. I also conversed with the young gentleman, who was present and assisted at the operation—his statements were correspondent with the above narration of facts and circumstances. In the veracity of the Doctor and young gentleman, with whom I conversed, I have most absolute confidence.

JOHN ROWAN.

April 26, 1809.

I, THOMAS J. COCKE, do certify, that I have examined the above described monster, and that it answers to the description given; and that I have the fullest belief of the whole of the facts as related.

April 28, 1809.

I do certify, that I have particularly examined the monster, above described, and it corresponds with the above statement; and I have the fullest confidence, that all the circumstances, as stated, are correct.

JOHN CALHOON.

April 28, 1809.

Such *lusi nature* are very rare.—We are told, that a similar instance of *superfetation* in a male subject, is to be found in Cox's Medical Museum, published in Philadelphia.

A duel took place on Wednesday morning between Sir George Macklin, and Captain —, lately of the French army, near the Black Horse Tavern within a few miles of the city of Philadelphia. Sir George Macklin was on the ground about half past 3, attended by his Second, Mr. O—, and Dr. B—, a short time after which, Capt. F. accompanied by his second made his appearance.

The ground had been previously measured, twelve paces, but at the instance of Sir George, the distance was reduced to ten. They both fired at the same moment, by signal. Sir George received a ball near the groin, and Capt. F. was wounded in the left arm. When Sir George received the wound he beckoned to his opponent to make his escape, as he was convinced his wound was mortal. Mr. O. and Sir George's servant supported him to his carriage and he returned to town.

The circumstances that produced this unfortunate affair will not be interesting.—Sir George Macklin, was enthusiastically attached to the Prince of Wales, and has, whenever it has been necessary, without ever consulting his personal safety, been a zealous defender of his character. Capt. F. is only a few days from France, and, in company with Sir George and some others, the conversation unfortunately turned on the present royal family of Great Britain, when Captain F. uttered the most illiberal abuse against every branch of it—particularly against the Prince of Wales. At which Sir George Macklin demanded if he knew that he was a subject of Great Britain. Captain F. replied in the affirmative.—When Sir George informed him, that his assertions with respect to the Prince of Wales were base and unmanly, equally destitute of probability and truth, nor would he ever suffer him or any of his nation to traduce with impunity the character of that prince.—Words of such import followed, that the parties exchanged cards. In a few hours Sir George received a challenge from Capt. F.

Sir George Macklin had been absent from his native country, (Ireland) about two years, and during that period had visited Germany, Sweden and these States. He was returning from a visit to the British Ambassador, previous to his setting out for Ireland, when this unfortunate circumstance occurred.—United States Gazette.

### POTOMAC BRIDGE.

On Saturday last the Washington Bridge was opened for the accommodation of the public. This great and useful improvement has been effected in less than eleven months. The law authorizing its erection passed in March; the books for subscription were opened in May, and filled in a very short time; the contracts were made in June, and the work commenced in July. Since it was begun it has advanced with a steady and rapid pace as the supply of timber would permit; but had the contracts first entered into been fulfilled, the bridge would have been finished some months sooner.

The Washington Bridge is the longest in the United States; and, we believe, in the world. Its length is upwards of 5000 feet, and, with the abutments, it is a mile. It is 36 feet wide, 29 feet of which is appropriated for a carriage way, and a foot way on each side, of 4 1/2, for foot-passengers, separated from the carriage way by a light railing. The bridge is supported by 201 piers, 23 feet opening. Each pier is composed of 5 piles on the flats, 6 in the channel, and 7 at the draw. These piles are driven from 20 to 30 feet into the mud, and strongly braced and bolted. The floor is supported by 16 stout stringers, and it is covered with four-inch plank. The railing is strong and durable, and the bridge is lighted by 20 lamps. There are two draws; one of 35 feet, opening in the little channel; the other, of 35 feet, in the large channel. The construction of these draws, the manner in which they are hung, the machinery by which they are raised, are extremely ingenious, and combine strength with great facility and ease in raising. A boy of ten years old will be able to raise one leaf. At the widest and principal draw, there is a wharf on each side, projecting out at right angles, with the bridge, 100 feet, of great strength, and calculated for vessels to lay at and warp through. The whole work combines strength, durability, and convenience. It is built of the best and choicest materials, in the most workman-like and strongest manner. The best proof of its strength is, that in an unfinished state, many of the piers unbraced and unsupported, it stood the severest winter, which has been known here for twenty years, uninjured. The ice broke up with a fresh when it was nine inches thick, and strong enough to bear a loaded wagon. The bridge, when completed with additional strength, will have cost \$100,000. Great credit is due to Mr. Mills, the builder, and Mr. Nattage, his foreman, for the elegant design, and faithful execution of this beautiful and important work. Mr. Mill's character, as a bridge-builder, established by a successful practice of twenty-five years, in different parts of

the U. States, will receive additional credit from this work.

The importance of this improvement to the public at large, and to the district in particular, is obvious to those on the spot; but requires explanation to the former. The present mail route passes over a ferry frequently difficult, and sometimes impossible to cross, is twelve miles from the Capitol to Alexandria, and is a circuitous, hilly and a weary road. On an average, it takes 3, and when the roads are bad, 4 hours to travel it. The distance from the Capitol to Alexandria is less than six miles; is straight, level, and beautifully turnpiked by the Alexandrians, and can be travelled with ease in fifty minutes. Connecting Washington, which contains 8000 inhabitants, with Alexandria, a commercial place of 6000, uniting the two counties of the district, the states of Virginia and Maryland, and the southern and northern portions of the union, it extremely facilitates communications, and opens new markets for the accommodation of the country. We believe there is no point on the mail route, from Georgia to Maine, capable of so great an improvement.—Nat. Int. May 24.

From the Philadelphia Register of May 20.

### CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Comptroller's Office, May 16, 1809.

Sir, The seventh section of the act entitled, "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States,'" passed the ninth day of January 1808, provides that, the time during which the act to which this act is a supplement shall continue in force, shall not be computed as making part of the twelve calendar months, during which goods, wares or merchandise, imported into the U. S. must be re-exported in order to be entitled to a drawback of the duties paid on the importation thereof.

For your government, I have now to inform you, that, after the 15th of March last, the 7th section of the act of the 9th January, 1808, above recited, ceased to operate as to all exportation, for benefit of drawback, to any foreign port or place for which it was lawful for ships or vessels to trade pursuant to the act of 1st March last; and that it will cease to have any operation, on like exportations to G. B. or her dependencies, after the 10th of June next.

That you may have a clear conception of the meaning of this instruction, it may be proper to add, that merchandise which was imported on the 22d February, 1807, can be exported with privilege of drawback, to any port or place, the trade to which was permitted by the act of the first of March last, only, until the 15th of the present month; because twelve calendar months have intervened between the 22d February, 1807, and 15th May 1809, exclusive of the time from the date of the embargo law on the 22d Dec. 1807, and its partial repeal after the 15th March, 1809.

In support of this construction of the law, I shall observe that, the indulgence granted by the 7th section of the act of the 9th January, 1807, grew out of the consideration that exportations were prevented by an act of the government, and that as soon as the right to export was restored, the reasons which induced the legislature to grant the indulgence ceased to apply.

JAMES R. MICOU informs his friends & the public—that he keeps Tavern, in Tappanhook, in those commodious houses occupied the last year by Mr. John Benfield and formerly kept as a public house by Mr. John Croston. James R. Micou flatters himself that he will receive such a share of the patronage of his friends and the public as his exertions may merit.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—Pursuant to the power vested in us by a deed of trust executed on the 11th day of Dec. 1807, by Nicholas Syme and John M. Syme, will be sold conformably to the act entitled "An Act concerning executions and for other purposes," on Wednesday, the 5th of July next, if the day admit, otherwise the next that does, at the tavern of Wm. McDougle in the town of New-Castle, in the county of Hanover, the following Slaves, to wit: Jack, Tom, Davy, Arthur, Spencer, Patty and child Rachel, Sukey, Levi and Joe, with the increase of the females; or such of the said Slaves as be living, to satisfy and comply with the purposes mentioned in the said deed.

THE TRUSTEES.  
May 23. w5w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—At a Chancery District Court, held in the City of Williamsburg, the 14th day of April, 1809.

Kendall Lee Piff against Ann Spiller, widow of Benjamin Spiller, deceased, Benjamin Spiller, Susan Hurst, George Smith and Nancy his wife, and Grace, Patrick, Roxanna and James Spiller, infants, by the said Benjamin Spiller their guardian, and William Spiller and Hickman Spiller Defts.

The defendant, William Spiller, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country; It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Richmond newspapers, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the former Capitol in this city.

A Copy, ANTY. ROBINSON, C. C. w5w

May 9.

VIRGINIA, to wit:—At a Chancery District Court, held in the City of Williamsburg, the 15th day of April, 1809.

Wm. McPeters and James Wardlaw Piffs against John W. Fox and Elizabeth L. Fox, infants, children and heirs of John Fox the younger, and John Lewis administrator of the said John Fox, Ann Fox, Thomas B. Fox, William Fox, Henry Fox and Isaac Shelby Defts.

The defendant Isaac Shelby, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; It is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Richmond newspapers, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the former capitol in this city.

A Copy, ANTY. ROBINSON, C. C. w5w

May 9.

IN CHANCERY.—Buckingham County, January Court, 1809.

John Scruggs Plaintiff, Vs. Wm. G. Briant & James Martin Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Briant, is not an inhabitant of this state; It is ordered and decreed, That unless the said Briant shall appear here at May Court next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and the matter thereof decreed accordingly, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in some public news-paper, of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy, R. ELDRIDGE, jr. D. C. w5w

IN CHANCERY.—Buckingham County, March Term, 1809.

Elizabeth Taliferro administratrix of Charles Taliferro, deceased Plaintiff, against John Bas kerville, Jr. Defendant.

ON the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state; It is ordered and decreed, That unless the said defendant shall appear here on or before June Court next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, the court will then proceed to take the same for confessed, and decree the matter thereof accordingly, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in some public news-paper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and another copy be posted up at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy, R. ELDRIDGE, jr. D. C. w5w

April 18.

IN CHANCERY.—Buckingham County, March Term, 1809.

John Russell Plaintiff, against Wm. G. Briant and James Martin Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Briant is not an inhabitant of this state; It is ordered and decreed, That unless he shall appear here on or before June Court next, answer the bill of the plaintiff, the court will then proceed to take the same for confessed as to him, and decree the matter thereof accordingly, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in some public news-paper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and another copy posted up at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy, R. ELDRIDGE, jr. D. C. w5w

LANDS FOR SALE.—By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John W. Baylor, late of the county of Albemarle, State of Virginia, to the Subscriber (of the county of Caroline,) to secure the payment of two sums of money, in said Deed expressed, due to Thos. Burke and Reuben Gatewood, late of the said county of Caroline: Will be sold on Thursday, the 29th day of June, 1809, at the old Dwelling-House where Major Henry Burke formerly lived, on the premises, to the highest bidder, conformable to an Act of the last General Assembly, passed the 31st day of January, 1809, concerning executions and for other purposes: EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE ACRES OF GOOD FARMING AND TOBACCO LAND, Lying on Buck-Mountain Creek, in the aforesaid county of Albemarle, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the aforesaid debts and interest, together with the costs of sale.

The above LAND was formerly the property of Maj. Henry Burke, deceased, which was purchased by the aforesaid Baylor, since his death, and will admit of being divided into three or four different lots, which may be done to accommodate purchasers if required.

JOHN SHIP, Trustee. T6w

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of the Rev. Matthew Maury, late of Albemarle county: We shall, on Friday, the First day of September next, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) expose to public sale, on the premises, that valuable and highly improved FARM, on which the deceased lately resided, containing between 1300 and 1400 acres. About 400 acres of this land are cleared and in excellent condition for cultivation, of which about 40 acres are very fine meadow. There is on the plantation, a great variety of fruit trees, among which is a well selected apple orchard of about two hundred trees in high perfection. This land is intersected by a vein of excellent lime stone, parallel with, and two miles distant from the south west mountains. There are on this plantation, a large convenient Dwelling House, a large Barn, Stable, and all other necessary buildings, in very good condition for the accommodation of a large family. The quality of this land is very good, well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain, and particularly so to the growth of small grain and grass. It has, from experience, been proven capable of deriving very great advantages from the use of Plaster of Paris. We will allow a credit of one, two and three years, on the purchase money; for which we shall require a lien on the land and approved personal security. The land may be seen by application to either of us who reside on it.

MATTHEW MAURY, } Acting  
THOS. W. MAURY, } Execrs.

Albemarle County, Va. w5w

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, lying on the banks of James River, nearly opposite to the Westover Estate; containing, between eight and nine hundred acres, bounded by the river upwards of a mile; by the lands of Mr. Harrison of Mayoicks and the Road leading from Cocke's ferry to Petersburg; about one fourth part of the tract is cleared; it has some grass land and affords a good range for Cattle, has a good Landing place, and a profitable fishing place might be made on it, at a small expense; it has no improvements except an old dwelling house. This land, with proper tillage, would make a good wheat farm. One fourth part of the price will be expected on giving possession, and for the residue a credit of two, four and six years will be given if required. Miles Selden, junr. will be good enough to shew the land.

T. G. PEACHT. wtf

Williamsburg, April 25.

TO RENT OR LEASE, The MILLS in the county of Gloucester, and commonly known by the name of the DOVER MILLS, situated on James River, about twenty miles above this city. These Mills are in good repair, furnished with two pair of BURR, and one pair COLOGNE STONES, and all necessary apparatus.—For terms enquire of Mr. Mayo C. Watkins living in the County of Gloucester, near the Mills, or of the subscriber in the City of Richmond.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD w6w

NOTICE.—The subscriber has, for the present, removed his

VENDUE OFFICE, to the front room of the house occupied by Mr. Carter B. Page, opposite to Messrs. Hovey and Sizer where he transacts business as usual.

He has on hand a quantity of West-India and other GOODS, and is prepared with convenient store-houses to receive any further consignments that may be made to him.

JAMES BROWN, Jr. Auctioneer. tf

April 11.

NEW GOODS.—JOHN KING, has just received an additional supply of Spring and Summer

GOODS, Selected from the late importations, and which are now opening for sale, at his Cheap Cash Store.

May 19. tf

NOTICE.—The partnership of BARRETT & KOONE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL BARRETT,  
DANIEL KOONE.

May 22. 3t

THE business will be continued by S. Barrett, who solicits the public patronage

REMOVAL.—ANDREW STEVENSON has removed his office, to the Brick Tavern, where the most punctual attendance will be given to his professional duties.

May 22. 4t

FOR LIVERPOOL, The good staunch Brig, ROBERT BARLOW, CAPTAIN HOWLAND.

Is now landing at City Point, and as three fourths of her Cargo is under way, will be dispatched immediately. Flour, Cotton or Tobacco will be received at a moderate rate of freight. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Tredway, Manchester, or the Subscriber.

ROBERT POLLOCK. w3w

Petersburg, May 12.

FOR LONDON, The good and fast sailing ship, FRANCES & MARY, CAPT. HITCH.

Is now ready to load, at City Point, and having two thirds of her Cargo ready to go on board, will be dispatched with speed. Has elegant accommodation for passengers, and can accommodate 8 or 10 gentlemen, if immediate application be made. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Tredway, Manchester, or, M. W. HANCOCK.

ROBERT POLLOCK. w3w

Petersburg, May 12.

FOR LONDONDERRY, GREENOCK AND LIVERPOOL.

The fast sailing ship Perseverance, Capt. Pele, now lying at Steamship Hundred.—She is Philadelphia built, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and is expected to sail about the 10th of next month.—For passage only, apply to the Captain on board, to John Bell, Esq. of Petersburg, to John Granbury, Esq. of Norfolk, or to, M. W. HANCOCK.

Richmond, May 22. tf

FOR SALE.—One thousand acres LAND lying in the lower end of Buckingham county, on both sides of Buffalo creek, and on the road leading from Ca-Ira to New-Canton, within half a mile of navigation, on Willie's river, and about two from Ca-Ira. This tract is esteemed remarkably fertile, and has a plantation cleared on it sufficient to work ten or twelve hands to advantage, and a good proportion of rich tobacco Land to clear. The improvements are only sufficient for the accommodation of an overseer and negroes, with a barn, and apple orchard. This estate, from its great fertility, vicinity to market, and situation in a polite and agreeable neighborhood, is well worth the attention of any gentleman who may wish to remove from the lower country to a more healthy situation.

For terms apply to Mr. Linus Bolling, of the aforesaid county, who is fully authorised, by the subscriber, to treat with any person wishing to purchase.

SUSANNA WILCOX. w4w

Chellow, May 9.

LANDING from the Schooner RICHMOND, Isaac Seaman, Master:—

- 50 Boxes Raisins,
- 10 Bales Soft Shelled Almonds,
- 5 Casks Green Coffee,
- 13 Barrels Prime Pork, and
- 1 Pipe London Particular Madeira Wine.

IN STOCK.

- 17 Hogsheads Brown Sugar,
- 25 do. Molasses,
- 5 Tierces Green Coffee,
- 75 Boxes Half-mah Segars,
- 3 Bales Welch Flax,
- Family Flour in barrels and half barrels,
- Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea,
- 10 Boxes Mould Candles,

For sale by, GEORGE WATT. tf

January 17.

HATS, SHOES, PORTER, &c.

D. J. BURR, offers for sale, at the same D. house in which is kept the Penitentiary Store, second door above the Eagle-Tavern,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HATS.

Including Gentlemen's black, drab and patent Silk BEAVERS, CASTORS, ROBINS, &c. Clops and Leghorn Hats, Mens' and Boys' Wool do. Servants' Glazed Leather do. Hatters' Trimmings and Materials.

SHOES.

Ladies' Morocco and Kid Slips and Ties, Gentlemen's superfine Dress Shoes and Pumps. Constantly on hand a large stock of bottled Porter, Ale and Cyder, Philadelphia Beer, &c. &c. April 18. tf

HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS.—The Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, On Thursday, the 8th June next, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) on the premises, about forty

LOTS OF LAND, Lately laid off on that beautiful and elevated plain between Centre Hill, and the Poplar Spring Race Ground. Some are half acres, and others are larger lots. In point of situation, they cannot be surpassed in some of the finest and most wholesome water in the world, being contiguous to Poplar Spring on the south, and only a short distance from the Public Spring on the north.

The streets & alleys are spacious, numerous & judiciously arranged for the promotion of health and convenience, as will be seen on reference to a plot of the said Lots, now at Messrs. Wm. and Henry Haxall's Vendue Office, Bollingbrook Street.

TERMS, VIZ: Free simple title, and no ground rent, payable in three equal and annual instalments, the first to be made on the first of July, 1810.

Security to be required, the purchasers at their option, will either give bond with approved security, or a lien on the land, until full payment is made.

ROBERT BOLLING. w6w

Petersburg, May 26.

N. B. All those who are desirous to avoid the expense, fatigue, and trouble of journeying to distant springs in search of health, are advised to provide themselves with a place of residence on this salubrious plain.

To those who live in the lower part of the country, a removal in the summer time, to this spot, (particularly with children,) may render a longer journey quite unnecessary. R. B. w6w

May 26.

A TUTOR WANTED.—The Trustees of the town of York, are anxious to employ a gentleman of character, & literary acquirements, to conduct a SCHOOL in the said town. The branches of Science to be taught are, reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, use of the globes, the Latin and Greek classics. The situation of York is pleasant and healthy. From twenty to forty pupils can be procured. A comfortable house will be furnished the Tutor free of expense. A person who shall produce testimonials of his sobriety, discretion and acquirements, which shall qualify him for the conduct of the school, will meet with encouragement on application to

CORBIN GRIFFIN, } Committee  
TH. GRIFFIN, } of  
ROBT. NELSON, jr. } Trustees.

May 2. tf

Merchant's, Lawyer's, Sheriff's and Constable's

BLANKS,

For Sale at this Office.